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H. Stuart Jones, and the *Companion to Latin Studies*, edited by Sir John Sandys, each covering a wider field and dealing with material antiquities in a summary way. Finally, we have various dictionaries of classical antiquities. The volume now under review belongs to a French series of manuals of archaeology and the history of art. It is devoted to Roman architecture and Roman sculpture in all their manifestations. When it is supplemented by a second volume, dealing with painting, mosaic, military equipment, household utensils, and the like, we shall have a more valuable compendium of information on the subjects specified than is supplied by any of the English books above referred to.

This does not mean that the work under review is infallible. In the field of scholarship infallibility does not exist. Nothing would be gained by pointing out a few errors. It is enough that the standard of MM. Cagnat and Chapot is high. They refer to a great number of special books and articles, French, Italian, German, English, and American, so that the reader may easily find his way to more detailed sources of information. It is hardly necessary to add that they write agreeably. The 371 illustrations are of varying quality. At the best they are hardly things of beauty. But they are fairly clear and they serve their purpose.

F. B. TARBELL

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The Story of the Gallic War. By J. REMSEN BISHOP and T. T. JONES. New York and Chicago: Lyons & Carnahan, 1916. Pp. 452.

The title of this book may prove somewhat misleading. It is an edition of selections from the *De Bello Gallico* for use in secondary schools. The preface explains wherein the book is a departure from other school editions of these campaign notes. Before each chapter or natural group of two, or occasionally three, are printed brief paraphrases, in English, of the Latin text which follows. This, then, is the reason and excuse for another edition of *The War in Gaul*. The detail of the book is as follows: a brief introduction, then four complete books of the text followed by notes and vocabulary. Next come forty pages of selections from Books v, vi, and vii, intended mainly for sight reading. Short vocabularies head, and brief notes follow, most of the chapters selected. Twenty-seven pages of selections from the *Lives of Nepos* are made available for sight translation in the same manner. Twenty-eight pages of paradigms and forty-seven pages of exercises in Latin prose composition complete the book. Thus there is sufficient material for the second year of the course with the single exception of the irreducible minimum of grammatical theory. With the present tendency of the majority of secondary pupils to drop their Latin at the end of the second year, it would seem advisable to put all material necessary in this year of the course in one text of reasonable size. From the

summary given above it will appear that the book is "teachable." However, there is something one misses. The secondary "Caesar" must, to be sure, have the pupil constantly in mind, but it must not forget the teacher, especially the young teacher whose name is legion. This book has no suggestive material for broadening the horizon of possible inquirers, whether teachers or pupils. In fact, the scholarly element has apparently been consciously subordinated throughout the book. Hence the book lacks tone, and in some cases accuracy of detail. The introduction of illustrations taken from famous works of sculpture is commendable, but they are so poorly printed that the result is of questionable value. They should be given a full page with an appropriate background, or omitted altogether.

J. G. BRANDT

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

Manual for the Use of Pictures in the Teaching of English, Latin, and Greek. By CORNELIA CARHART WARD. Newton, Mass.: The University Prints. Pp. 94. \$0.25.

Much has been said in the *Journal* from time to time as to the use of supplementary material in the form of charts, games, pictures, etc., for the purpose of adding variety to, and heightening interest in, the regular routine work of Greek and Latin studies. Available material for this purpose was presented in great abundance by Miss Loura B. Woodruff in the *Journal* over a year ago (Vol. XI, No. 3). The little volume just at hand contains classified lists of hundreds of pictures illustrating the Old Testament narrative, the *Iliad* (set of 185 prints), the *Odyssey* (set of 110 prints), the *Aeneid* (set of 196 prints), and numerous English authors required for college entrance. A helpful feature of the lists is the quotation and citation of the passage illustrated in connection with each picture. The low price of the pictures ought to put these within the reach of all who may desire to use them.

F. J. M.

Game of Latin Declensions. By E. CASE. Oshkosh: Castle-Pierce Printing Co. 160 cards. \$0.85.

This game is on principles similar to those of another by the same author, the *Game of the Latin Conjugations*. It may be played alone or by groups or by an entire class. It should give a very effective drill in the case forms of nouns in all declensions, while at the same time the game feature, including the element of competition between individuals or groups, should add zest to what may otherwise be regarded by the students merely as a task to be accomplished.

F. J. M.